



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN CHILD HYGIENE.

A postgraduate course in child hygiene is being given for child hygiene nurses by the State normal school at Trenton, N. J., in cooperation with the bureau of child hygiene of the New Jersey State Department of Health. Entrance examinations, in the form of intelligence tests, must be passed by all who take the work. A certificate is to be given to those who satisfactorily complete the course.

A course in sanitation problems and housing laws will be presented, and instruction will be given concerning prevention measures that can be taken by the child hygiene nurse toward the control of contagious diseases, including tuberculosis and venereal diseases. Other subjects on the program include prenatal care, school hygiene, home economics, oral hygiene, mental hygiene, baby keep-well stations and home visiting, pediatrics and child hygiene, and vital statistics and records. The lectures and conference will be supplemented by 15 sessions of field work which will include visits of inspection to important centers of sanitary administration, to the State laboratory, and to specialized clinics and welfare centers.

The course was begun November 12, 1920, and is to continue on successive Fridays for 16 weeks from that date. Instruction is given by the chiefs of the different divisions of the State department of health, members of the faculty of the State normal school, and specialists in certain fields.